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FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

SINGH, SATWANT K

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2625

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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12/01/2008

ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/635,436	Applicant(s) WIECHERS, ALEJANDRO	
	Examiner SATWANT K. SINGH	Art Unit 2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 August 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 07 August 2003 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 28 August 2008 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

2. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on 28 August 2008.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 7, and 13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stewart et al (US 6,714,964) in view of Hull et al. (US 2007/0253020), Warmus et al. (US 5,963,968) and Ryan et al. (US 7,206,087).

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6. Regarding Claim 1, Stewart et al teach a method of managing workflow in a commercial printing environment including a designer location (client side of the network 300a) and a print service provider location (printer side 300c), said method comprising: creating a press ready file at the designer location (Fig. 7, S600-640) (user creates a document in a local application, creates a PDF file which is combined with the finishing and binding options to create a print ready file) (col. 8, lines 45-67, col. 9, lines 1-4) using the updated device information from the print service provider location (print driver selected by the user is verified) (col. 7, lines 42-67); submitting said press ready file to the print service provider location via an electronic network (print ready file is sent to the print queue and transferred to the production facility) (col. 8, lines 45-67, col. 9, lines 1-4).

Stewart et al fails to teach automatically pre-flighting a received document file, including automatically checking for common errors associated during a prepress stage, automatically revising incorrect printing instructions and automatically adding missing printing instructions to the received document file; and automatically providing a remote proofing function for a customer of the document file to be printed and automatically tracking the printing of the document file by continuously monitoring and updating a status of the document file to be printed.

Hull et al teaches automatically pre-flighting a received document file, including automatically checking for common errors associated during a prepress stage, automatically revising incorrect printing instructions and automatically adding missing printing instructions to the received document file; and automatically providing a remote

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proofing function for a customer of the document file to be printed and automatically tracking the printing of the document file by continuously monitoring and updating a status of the document file to be printed ("soft-proofing" the job) (page 7, paragraph [0044]).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Stewart with the teaching of Hull to allow a user to "soft-proof" a job to catch any errors in the print job prior to the final output in order to prevent wasting the print jobs resources by having to re-print the job if the errors are not corrected.

Stewart et al and Hull et fail to teach a method, verifying, at said print service provider location, that said press ready file will print at said print service provider location as designed at the designer location and, if not, correcting said press ready file to ensure printing substantially as designed; and performing automated shipping using, if created, said corrected press ready file, else using said verified press ready file.

Warmus et al teach a method, verifying, at said print service provider location, that said press ready file will print at said print service provider location as designed at the designer location and, if not, correcting said press ready file to ensure printing substantially as designed (control unit to control and makeready files and cause one or more demand printing system to print desired pages) (col. 5, lines 44-59); and performing automated shipping using, if created, said corrected press ready file, else using said verified press ready file (printed pages printed by the demand printing system supplied to a finishing apparatus) (col. 5, lines 60-67, col. 6, lines 1-8).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Stewart and Hull with the teaching of Warmus to provide the necessary verification needed to insure the correct output is shipped.

Stewart et al, Hull et al, and Warmus et al fail to teach a method comprising: establishing a link to the print service provider location from the designer location and obtaining updated device information including functional capabilities of a desired printing device and at least one production device; and verifying that required elements for completion of a production of a print job at the print service provider location are present in the print job based on the updated device information.

Ryan et al teaches a method comprising: establishing a link to the print service provider location from the designer location and obtaining updated device information including functional capabilities of a desired printing device and at least one production device (Fig. 10 Steps 101) (a table of printer capabilities and constraints is retrieved from the VJTDB and a table of finisher/assembler capabilities and constraints is retrieved from the VJTDB) (col. 18, lines 43-52); and verifying that required elements for completion of a production of a print job at the print service provider location are present in the print job based on the updated device information (Fig. 10 Step 103) (PMC using the retrieved lists of all of the capabilities and constraints of the devices described in the VJTDB to generate a list of all possible specific paths or threads, by which the retrieved devices can implement the operations and attributes identified in the job model) (col. 18, lines 57-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Stewart, Hull, and Warmus with the teaching of Ryan to verify that the printer is capable of outputting the print job prior to submitting the print job to the particular printer.

7. Regarding claim 2, Stewart et al teach a method, wherein said step of creating a press ready file at the designer location further comprises performing automated remote shipping setup of said press ready file to remotely select the desired shipping options for said press ready file when printed at said print service provider location (servicing on the completed jobs includes shipping or delivery of the documents) (col. 8, lines 39-44).

8. Regarding Claim 3, Stewart et al teach a method, wherein said step of verifying, at said print service provider location, further comprises performing automated remote shipping setup (servicing on the completed jobs includes shipping or delivery of the documents) (col. 8, lines 39-44).

9. Regarding Claim 4, Stewart et al teach a method, wherein said step of automated shipping is performed and wherein an automated shipping device is used to ship said printed output in accordance with shipping instructions in said press ready file (Fig. 7C, S670 and S675, package shrink wrapped and sent for delivery) (col. 9, lines 1-4).

10. Regarding Claim 5, Stewart et al disclose a method, wherein said step of correcting includes reading shipping instructions prepared at the designer location and preparing appropriate corresponding instructions for an actual shipping device to be

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used at the print service provider location (Fig. 7C, S670 and S675, package shrink wrapped and sent for delivery) (col. 9, lines 1-4).

11. Regarding Claim 6, Stewart et al teach a method, wherein said step of correcting further comprising updating a job ticket corresponding to said press ready file (Fig. 7B, S650 and Fig. 7C, S655, print ready file is transferred to the production facility and queued to an available printer) (col. 8, lines 62-67, col. 9, lines 1-4).

12. Regarding Claim 7, Stewart et al teach a computer readable medium encoded with a program product for managing workflow in a commercial printing environment including a designer location (client side of the network 300a) and a print service provider location (printer side 300c), said product comprising machine-readable program code for causing, when executed, a machine to perform the following method steps: creating a press ready file at the designer location (Fig. 7, S600-640) (user creates a document in a local application, creates a PDF file which is combined with the finishing and binding options to create a print ready file) (col. 8, lines 45-67, col. 9, lines 1-4) using updated device configuration information from the print service provider location (print driver selected by the user is verified) (col. 7, lines 42-67); submitting said press ready file to the print service provider location via an electronic network (print ready file is sent to the print queue and transferred to the production facility) (col. 8, lines 45-67, col. 9, lines 1-4).

Stewart et al fail to teach a computer readable medium encoded with a program product, automatically pre-flighting a received document file, including automatically checking for common errors associated during a prepress stage, automatically revising

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incorrect printing instructions and automatically adding missing printing instructions to the received document file; and automatically providing a remote proofing function for a customer of the document file to be printed and automatically tracking the printing of the document file by continuously monitoring and updating a status of the document file to be printed.

Hull et al teaches teach a computer readable medium encoded with a program product, automatically pre-flighting a received document file, including automatically checking for common errors associated during a prepress stage, automatically revising incorrect printing instructions and automatically adding missing printing instructions to the received document file; and automatically providing a remote proofing function for a customer of the document file to be printed and automatically tracking the printing of the document file by continuously monitoring and updating a status of the document file to be printed ("soft-proofing" the job) (page 7, paragraph [0044]).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Stewart with the teaching of Hull to allow a user to "soft-proof" a job to catch any errors in the print job prior to the final output in order to prevent wasting the print jobs resources by having to re-print the job if the errors are not corrected.

Stewart et al and Hull et al fail to teach a computer readable medium encoded with a program product, verifying, at said print service provider location, that said press ready file will print at said print service provider location as designed at the designer location and, if not, correcting said press ready file to ensure printing substantially as

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designed; and performing automated shipping using, if created, said corrected press ready file, else using said verified press ready file.

Warmus et al teach a program product, verifying, at said print service provider location, that said press ready file will print at said print service provider location as designed at the designer location and, if not, correcting said press ready file to ensure printing substantially as designed (control unit to control and makeready files and cause one or more demand printing system to print desired pages) (col. 5, lines 44-59); and performing automated shipping using, if created, said corrected press ready file, else using said verified press ready file (printed pages printed by the demand printing system supplied to a finishing apparatus) (col. 5, lines 60-67, col. 6, lines 1-8).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Stewart and Hull with the teaching of Warmus to provide the necessary verification needed to insure the correct output is shipped.

Stewart et al, Hull et al, and Warmus et al fail to teach a program product comprising: establishing a link to the print service provider location from the designer location and obtaining updated device information including functional capabilities of a desired printing device and at least one production device; and verifying that required elements for completion of a production of a print job at the print service provider location are present in the print job based on the updated device information.

Ryan et al teaches a program product comprising: establishing a link to the print service provider location from the designer location and obtaining updated device

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information including functional capabilities of a desired printing device and at least one production device (Fig. 10 Steps 101) (a table of printer capabilities and constraints is retrieved from the VJTDB and a table of finisher/assembler capabilities and constraints is retrieved from the VJTDB) (col. 18, lines 43-52); and verifying that required elements for completion of a production of a print job at the print service provider location are present in the print job based on the updated device information (Fig. 10 Step 103) (PMC using the retrieved lists of all of the capabilities and constraints of the devices described in the VJTDB to generate a list of all possible specific paths or threads, by which the retrieved devices can implement the operations and attributes identified in the job model) (col. 18, lines 57-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Stewart, Hull, and Warmus with the teaching of Ryan to verify that the printer is capable of outputting the print job prior to submitting the print job to the particular printer.

13. Regarding claim 8, Stewart et al teach a program product, wherein said step of creating a press ready file at the designer location further comprises performing automated remote shipping setup of said press ready file to remotely select the desired shipping options for said press ready file when printed at said print service provider location (servicing on the completed jobs includes shipping or delivery of the documents) (col. 8, lines 39-44).

14. Regarding Claim 9, Stewart et al teach a program product, wherein said step of verifying, at said print service provider location, further comprises performing automated

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remote shipping setup (servicing on the completed jobs includes shipping or delivery of the documents) (col. 8, lines 39-44).

15. Regarding Claim 10, Stewart et al teach a program product, wherein said step of automated shipping is performed and wherein an automated shipping device is used to ship said printed output in accordance with shipping instructions in said press ready file (Fig. 7C, S670 and S675, package shrink wrapped and sent for delivery) (col. 9, lines 1-4).

16. Regarding Claim 11, Stewart et al disclose a program product, wherein said step of correcting includes reading shipping instructions prepared at the designer location and preparing appropriate corresponding instructions for an actual shipping device to be used at the print service provider location (Fig. 7C, S670 and S675, package shrink wrapped and sent for delivery) (col. 9, lines 1-4).

17. Regarding Claim 12, Stewart et al teach a program product, wherein said step of correcting further comprising updating a job ticket corresponding to said press ready file (Fig. 7B, S650 and Fig. 7C, S655, print ready file is transferred to the production facility and queued to an available printer) (col. 8, lines 62-67, col. 9, lines 1-4).

18. Regarding Claim 13, Stewart et al teach a system of managing workflow in a commercial printing environment including a designer location (client side of the network 300a) and a print service provider location (printer side 300c), said system comprising: means for creating a press ready file at the designer location (Fig. 7, S600-640) (user creates a document in a local application, creates a PDF file which is combined with the finishing and binding options to create a print ready file) (col. 8, lines 45-67, col. 9, lines

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1-4) using updated device configuration information from the print service provider location (print driver selected by the user is verified) (col. 7, lines 42-67); means for submitting said press ready file to the print service provider location via an electronic network (print ready file is sent to the print queue and transferred to the production facility) (col. 8, lines 45-67, col. 9, lines 1-4).

Stewart et al fails to teach a system comprising: means for automatically pre-flightting a received document file, including automatically checking for common errors associated during a prepress stage, automatically revising incorrect printing instructions and automatically adding missing printing instructions to the received document file; and means for automatically providing a remote proofing function for a customer of the document file to be printed and automatically tracking the printing of the document file by continuously monitoring and updating a status of the document file to be printed.

Hull et al teaches a system comprising: means for automatically pre-flightting a received document file, including automatically checking for common errors associated during a prepress stage, automatically revising incorrect printing instructions and automatically adding missing printing instructions to the received document file; and means for automatically providing a remote proofing function for a customer of the document file to be printed and automatically tracking the printing of the document file by continuously monitoring and updating a status of the document file to be printed ("soft-proofing" the job) (page 7, paragraph [0044]).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Stewart with the teaching of Hull to

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allow a user to “soft-proof” a job to catch any errors in the print job prior to the final output in order to prevent wasting the print jobs resources by having to re-print the job if the errors are not corrected.

Stewart et al and Hull et al fail to teach a system comprising: means for submitting said press ready file to the print service provider location via an electronic network; means for verifying, at said print service provider location, that said press ready file will print at said print service provider location as designed at the designer location and, if not, correcting said press ready file to ensure printing substantially as designed; and means for performing automated shipping using, if created, said corrected press ready file, else using said verified press ready file.

Warmus et al teaches a system comprising: means for submitting said press ready file to the print service provider location via an electronic network; means for verifying, at said print service provider location, that said press ready file will print at said print service provider location as designed at the designer location and, if not, correcting said press ready file to ensure printing substantially as designed (control unit to control and makeready files and cause one or more demand printing system to print desired pages) (col. 5, lines 44-59); and means for performing automated shipping using, if created, said corrected press ready file, else using said verified press ready file(printed pages printed by the demand printing system supplied to a finishing apparatus) (col. 5, lines 60-67, col. 6, lines 1-8).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Stewart and Hull with the

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teaching of Warmus to provide the necessary verification needed to insure the correct output is shipped.

Stewart et al, Hull et al, and Warmus et al fail to teach a system comprising: means for establishing a link to the print service provider location from the designer location and obtaining updated device information including functional capabilities of a desired printing device and at least one production device; and means for verifying that required elements for completion of a production of a print job at the print service provider location are present in the print job based on the updated device information.

Ryan et al teaches a system comprising: means for establishing a link to the print service provider location from the designer location and obtaining updated device information including functional capabilities of a desired printing device and at least one production device (Fig. 10 Steps 101) (a table of printer capabilities and constraints is retrieved from the VJTDB and a table of finisher/assembler capabilities and constraints is retrieved from the VJTDB) (col. 18, lines 43-52); and means for verifying that required elements for completion of a production of a print job at the print service provider location are present in the print job based on the updated device information (Fig. 10 Step 103) (PMC using the retrieved lists of all of the capabilities and constraints of the devices described in the VJTDB to generate a list of all possible specific paths or threads, by which the retrieved devices can implement the operations and attributes identified in the job model) (col. 18, lines 57-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Stewart, Hull, and Warmus with the

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teaching of Ryan to verify that the printer is capable of outputting the print job prior to submitting the print job to the particular printer.

19. Regarding Claim 14, Stewart et al teaches a method, wherein the required elements present in the print job at the designer location include instructions for shipping (Fig. 7B, S630, user inputs shipping and payment data on the interface) (col. 8, lines 58-60).

20. Regarding Claim 15, Stewart et al teaches a method, wherein the press ready file is corrected at the print service provider location by including corrected instructions for shipping (Fig. 7B, S635-640) (shipping and payment data are verified and file is combined with the finishing and binding options to create a print ready file) (col. 8, lines 60-65).

21. Regarding Claim 16, Stewart et al teaches a program product, wherein the required elements present in the print job at the designer location include instructions for shipping (Fig. 7B, S630, user inputs shipping and payment data on the interface) (col. 8, lines 58-60).

22. Regarding Claim 17, Stewart et al teaches a program product, wherein the press ready file is corrected at the print service provider location by including corrected instructions for shipping (Fig. 7B, S635-640) (shipping and payment data are verified and file is combined with the finishing and binding options to create a print ready file) (col. 8, lines 60-65).

23. Regarding Claim 18, Stewart et al teaches a system, wherein the required elements present in the print job at the designer location include instructions for

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shipping (Fig. 7B, S630, user inputs shipping and payment data on the interface) (col. 8, lines 58-60).

24. Regarding Claim 19, Stewart et al teaches a system, wherein the press ready file is corrected at the print service provider location by including corrected instructions for shipping (Fig. 7B, S635-640) (shipping and payment data are verified and file is combined with the finishing and binding options to create a print ready file) (col. 8, lines 60-65).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SATWANT K. SINGH whose telephone number is (571)272-7468. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward L. Coles can be reached on (571) 272-7402. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Edward L. Coles/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Satwant K. Singh/
Examiner, Art Unit 2625

sks